

# CEREAL RUST BULLETIN

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From:  
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The majority of the winter-sown cereal crop is in good condition throughout the United States. Much of the crop is a few days behind normal maturity for this date but with more warm dry weather the crop should develop at near normal rate. In the spring grain growing area, crop development remained behind average due to delayed planting. Now with less precipitation and warmer temperatures, planting is progressing rapidly.

**Wheat stem rust.** During the first week in May, 5% stem rust severities were observed in 800 acre fields in east central and central Louisiana. In the first week in May, light amounts of rust also were found in northern Louisiana plots. In these areas, the wheat is near maturity so losses will be light, however, these fields and plots are providing stem rust inoculum for susceptible wheats farther north.

**Wheat leaf rust.** By the first week in May, leaf rust severities ranged from traces to 90% in wheat plots and fields at the soft dough stage from the Florida panhandle to east central Louisiana. These rust infected plants are providing leaf rust inoculum for wheat farther north. During the first week in May, leaf rust was severe in a northeastern North Carolina nursery where it overwintered.

Leaf rust is light in central and southeastern Kansas and north central Oklahoma fields. In a field of Karl, in central Kansas, a few pustules were found on flag leaves but none was found on lower leaves which meant the rust developed from spores blown into the field from an external source. In the long distance spread of rust, the spores are typically brought down with rain and deposited on leaves.

In the Central Valley of California, wheat leaf rust is widespread and severe on susceptible cultivars in fields and nurseries.

From collections made in south Texas, in late March, leaf rust races MCD-10, TDG-10 and MBR-10 were identified. Race MCD-10 was not identified from any of the collections in the 1993

U.S. race survey. Races TDG-10 and MBR-10, respectively, comprised 3% and 6% of the total race population, in 1993.

**Wheat stripe rust.** During the second week in May, severe wheat stripe rust was found in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valley plots in California. The rust is more widespread than the last two years.

During the first week in May, significant amounts of stripe rust were observed on wheat cultivars in northwestern Washington. Severities of 80% were observed on the most susceptible lines in the Mount Vernon nursery. Light amounts of stripe rust were found in eastern Washington fields during the second week in May.

**Oat stem rust.** During the first week in May, 5% stem rust severities were observed in oat plots at Quincy, Florida and Fairhope, Alabama, at the hard dough stage. In the East Baton Rouge, Louisiana nursery, the rust developed very late but still destroyed most of the oat variety and uniform oat trials. This year oat stem rust was found in as many locations in the Southeast as in a normal year. In early May, light amounts of stem rust were found on wild oats in the Central Valley of California.

**Oat crown rust.** By the first week in May, crown rust severities ranged from traces to 70% in oat plots at soft dough from the Florida panhandle to east central Louisiana. During the last week in April, crown rust was severe in susceptible oat plots at late milk in the Sacramento Valley of California.

**Barley stem rust.** As of May 16, no stem rust has been reported on barley in the U.S. this year. Limited amounts of barley are grown commercially in the southern states and stem rust often is not found in this area.

**Barley leaf rust.** During the last week in April, light leaf rust was observed in southwestern Georgia and northeastern South Carolina barley plots. In the Central Valley, California plots, leaf rust was severe the first week in May.

**Barley stripe rust.** During the second week in May, stripe rust was increasing in the San Joaquin Valley of California plots and also was found in the Davis, California plots. It has not been determined whether this is barley stripe rust or wheat stripe rust on barley.

**Rye rusts.** By the first week in May, rye leaf rust was increasing in southern Georgia fields and nurseries. No rye stem rust has been reported in 1994 in the U. S. as of this date.

**Stem rust on Barberry.** On May 11, the aecial stage of stem rust was observed on Berberis vulgaris bushes in Dane County in southern Wisconsin.

**Crown rust on Buckthorn.** Uniform, light aecial infection was found on buckthorn bushes in southeastern Minnesota on May 10. There have been no reports this year of aecial infections on buckthorns in southern Wisconsin, where infection is often heavy by this date.

**Other rusts.** During the first week in May, 5% leaf rust severities were observed on 10% of the ryegrass plants growing alongside the road in southwestern Mississippi.

**SPECIAL NOTE.** On the Internet or using FTS2000? If so, we would like to send you your copy of the Cereal Rust Bulletin by way of these E-mail systems. Know of others who would like to receive the Cereal Rust Bulletin in this manner? If so, please send Internet or FTS2000 address to: markh@puccini.crl.umn.edu (Internet address) or !A03RLCERRUST (FTS2000 address). Thanks for your help in cutting our costs while improving the timeliness of the Cereal Rust Bulletin.